



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Number of cases in hospital, Jefferson County, Ala., February 5, 1900.

	Cases.	Males.	Females.
White.....	6	0	6
Colored	80	80	0
Total	86	80	6

*Smallpox in Evansville, Ind.*EVANSVILLE, IND., *February 12, 1900.*

SIR : I have the honor to make the following report of the number of smallpox cases in the isolation hospital for the week ended February 11, 1900: On hand February 5, 1900, 10; admitted during week, 11; discharged during week, none; died during week, none; remaining, 21.

There have been 31 cases of smallpox from December 28, 1899, to date, with no deaths. Of these, but 3 have been among river men. The disease has been of a mild type, equally distributed among whites and blacks. The cases when discovered are promptly removed to the isolation hospital, where they are cared for by the quarantine officer. The premises are disinfected and a quarantine of fourteen days established for those who have been exposed, which is enforced by a detail of the local police.

Respectfully,

W. A. KORN,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Smallpox in Shreveport, La.*SHREVEPORT, LA., *February 9, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the cases of smallpox treated in the pesthouse here for the week ended Saturday, February 3, 1900. (Delay in transmitting due to an error of 19 cases unaccounted for, which was not corrected until to-day.)

Remaining under treatment at close of last report, 59; of which 2 were white and 57 were colored. Admitted during the week, white, none; colored, 14; total, 14. Total to be accounted for, white, 2; colored, 71; total, 73. Discharged, white, none; colored, 8; total, 8. Died, white, none; colored, 4; total, 4.

Remaining under treatment at close of this report, white, 2; colored, 59; total, 61. Of the 14 admitted to the pesthouse last week, 3 were suspects held in suspect camp, located a short distance from pesthouse, as against 6 for the week before.

Comparing the last two reports, it is shown the situation has greatly improved:

	Last week.	Week before.
Remaining under treatment.....	61	59
Admissions.....	14	41
Discharged.....	8	21
Died.....	4	10

There have been no new cases developed among the white population here, and treated at their respective residences, as was the case with the 9; 7 reported in report for week ended January 17, and 2 which should have been reported for the week before last. * * *

Respectfully,

A. R. BOOTH,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.